THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1832. NO. 48.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

TO BE LET,

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of Ground, on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry, now occupied by James Murphy.

ALSO—A Lot of Ground in Virgin Alley, nearly in the rear of the above. For terms, inquire of W. W. IRWIN,

Liberty street, between 3d and 4th streets
Pittsburgh, January 13, 132.—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

250 bags Havana Coffee;
260 do. Rio do.
60 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
100 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
50 do. do. 2 do.
30 do. No. 1 Shad;
5 do. Salmon;
150 tubs No. 2 Mackerel;
20 do. do. 1 Salmon;
600 dry Spanish Hides;
10 boxes best Ky. Tobacco;
20 kegs do. do. do.
23 doz. Painted Buckets;
35 hhds. Tobacco;
10 boxes Havana Sugar;
3 tons Log Wood;
100 bags Turk's Island Salt;
10 bbls. Water Lime;
50 crates Queensware.

Dec. 30.—tf.

TO BE LET.

I WISH to dispose of the unexpired Lease (2 years from the first of April next) of the house which I now occupy, No. 138 Liberty street. This house is large, and completely finished—from the cellar to the garret—and, from its central situation, is well calculated for a Boarding House. The large Store Room and Cellar in front, will be let with the dwelling, if required.

☞Possession will be given on the first of April, or sooner, to a person who would accommodate a few genteel boarders. For further particulars, apply to WM. B. FOSTER.
January 20, 1832.—tf

EXCHANGE.

UNCURRENT Notes of all the Banking institutions in the United States, bought at the lowest rates of Exchange. *Every description of Gold* wanted at all times, for which the highest premium will be paid. Bank of England Notes, and Broken Bank paper bought and sold. Drafts and Notes of hand collected on all the principal cities and towns in the United States, by GEO. A. COOK, *Lottery and Exchange Broker*, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 16.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor,*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous far the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood: where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

48 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO.—Just received by M. ATWOOD,
Feb. 7. Corner Wood and Front streets

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.
July 1—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830-tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831.—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Undersigned have associated themselves under the firm of CASSAT & HUTCHISON, for the purpose of transacting a Commission, Forwarding, and Grocery Business, in this place. They have taken the Warehouse, No. 8, Market street, recently occupied by Messrs. James Adams, Jr. & Co., and are prepared to attend to any business they may be intrusted with.

ROBERT S. CASSAT,
BENJAMIN HUTCHISON.
February 7.—tf

COTTON.

42 BALES COTTON—Just landed—for sale by M. ATWOOD,
Jan. 27. Corner Wood and Front streets.

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

J. BAXTER & CO.

FROM NEW YORK,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market*, a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos; Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra-superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets: French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets; Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks; Black and Blue Black Marcelins, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines; Black and Blue Black Satin Turc; Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted; Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats; Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality; Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelirines, Chimisets and Spencers; Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs.; Extra fine Paungee do. fancy colors; Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do. Heavy Black India do.; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs.; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Gause Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Cambets for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine-Goat hair Cambets; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do. —Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons. Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats; Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Moreen do. a new and elegant article; Extra-superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style;—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips, Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B. & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831.—tf.

HOUSES TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for rent, a large Three Story Brick House, suitable for a Store and Dwelling House, situate in the Diamond, next door to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Possession can be given immediately.

Also, two Two Story Brick Dwelling Houses, and one Two Story Frame Dwelling, situate on Marbury street, between Liberty and Penn streets. These houses are in excellent order. Possession can be given 1st April, 1832.

Also, two Two Story Frame Dwelling Houses, situate at the end of Fourth street, in good order, and pleasantly situated—possesion can be given 1st April, 1832.

☞All these houses will be leased for one, two, three, four, or five years, on accommodating terms. Inquire of the Subscriber, at his residence, next door to the office of the Gazette, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh. MOSES CULLEN.
December 2, 1831.—tf

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully.
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

To Millers, and others engaged in the manufacture of Flour.

FOR SALE—The New, Allegheny Flour Steam Grist Mill, of two run of French Burr Stones, and two Bolting Chests, equally adapted either to Merchant or Country Work: situated about 50 yards from the Canal, on an extensive lot, where all necessary buildings can be erected: in a thriving port of the town, where a considerable business in the above line can be done. For particulars, apply on the premises. Possession will be given on or before the first of April.
Feb. 3, 1832.—2wtfA

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Amulet, and for sale by DOBBIN & IRWIN, 16 Packs *BUFFALO ROBES*; 150,000 Common Cigars.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1832.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

APPRENTICES.

ON or about the first of April next, we shall want two or three apprentices to the Tin Plate Business. As there will be vacancies at that time, application may be made to the subscribers until that time.

One apprentice to the Coppersmith Business will be taken immediately.

Journeymen Tin Plate Workers will find employment and the highest wages.
L. & P. PETERSON.
Feb. 3, 1832.—tfA

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves, under the firm of SPIERS & RENFREW, for the purpose of building *STEAM ENGINES and TURNING LATHES*. Also, making Screw Stocks, Taps, and doing Turning, and Machine and Job Work generally.

They have rented that shop, in Second street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, formerly occupied by Francis Pratt, and are ready to execute any orders that they may be favored with.

GEORGE SPIERS,
JOHN RENFREW.
February 21, 1832.—2w3m

GROCERIES,

NUMBER EIGHT MARKET STREET.

CASSAT & HUTCHISON respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving, and offer for sale, a choice selection of Groceries, consisting in part of

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Prime Green, and Java Coffee;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves and Nutmegs;
Loaf and Lump Sugar;
Bengal and S. F. Indigo;
Madder, Ginger, Rice, &c.;
Box Raisins and Figs;
Prime Havanna Cigars;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines;
Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c.;
A few dozen very fine Johannisberg, Hermitage and Champaigne Wines.

All of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit country merchants and others to favor them with a call.
Feb. 17—tf.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—If not sold at private sale, before the month of March, will then be sold at public sale, in the city of Pittsburgh, the following property, part of the residuary estate of James Stokes, deceased.

The Lot, corner of Hand and Penn streets, now in the occupancy of James Speer.

A Lot in the Town of Allegheny.

A Lot, immediately above the aqueduct, containing seven acres.

Sundry Tracts of Land, one Pine creek and Squaw run, Allegheny county.

☞For further particulars, apply at the Exchange, to W. H. Stokes.

C. M. STOKES, }
W. H. STOKES, } *Executors.*
C. P. WAYNE, }

January 31, 1832.—tf

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE Splendid Steam Boat, PERUVIAN, Srodes, Master, is expected from the 5th to the 8th of March, and will have immediate despatch for New Orleans. ☞For Freight or Passage, apply to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
February 24, 1832.—18M

SITUATION WANTED.—The subscriber, being practically acquainted with the Steam Engine and Iron Foundry Business, would like a situation as superintendant of such an establishment. Satisfactory references can be given.

Those wishing a man in this capacity, will please call on Mr. John M'Faden, steam mill, Pittsburgh, or address CADWALLADER EVANS,
Feb. 14, 1832.—tw3w. Harrisburgh.

80 BALES COTTON;
40 hhds. LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;
For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE,

A TEN ACRE LOT, near East Liberty, on which are erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, Stable, Wagon House, &c. &c., and a well of excellent water near the back door. A thriving young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c. Likewise Gooseberry and Currant Bushes. The land is of good quality, and well adapted to early gardening: it joins John Beitler's lot. It will be sold low for cash, as the subscriber wants to move from this State.

☞Possession will be given on the first of April next, or the middle of March, if required.—Apply on the premises to

JAMES JONES.
January 6.—3mo.

TO LET,

THREE LARGE ROOMS, suitable for Library Rooms, School Rooms, Printing Office, or any similar purpose. Enquire of

JAMES R. SPEER,
No. 130 Wood street.
February, 21, 1832.—tfA

VENANGO FURNACE,

AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 13th of March next, at 10 o'clock, at the Court House, in this city, will be sold, without reserve, all that valuable property, known as Venango Furnace, situated in Scrub-grass township, Venango county, two and a half miles from the Allegheny river.

The tract on which the Furnace is erected, contains four hundred and twenty-five acres, (patented,) of which ten acres are meadow, and thirty acres are now in wheat.

The Furnace is well built, with all the necessary out buildings of frame, and in good order, viz: A Casting house, Moulding room, Ware room for the Castings, a Wheel house, Bridge house and Coal house. A never failing stream, conducted to the Wheel in Pipes, under ground, from the Dam; so that the Furnace can be kept in blast all winter.

There is also a very comfortable dwelling house, a large store house, twelve houses for workmen, and convenient stables for three teams.

The supplies of Grain, Meat, and other articles used at iron works, are abundant in the neighborhood.

Adjoining is another tract of land, containing about five hundred acres, on which is an excellent Saw Mill, with an abundance of Pine and Hemlock timber: there are also several ore banks on this tract.

The Flasks, Patterns, &c., will be sold immediately after the above, an inventory of which will be shown at the time of sale.—Terms at sale.

By order of the Assignees of Ekin & Ledlie, and others concerned.

P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.
Pittsburgh, February 21, 1832.—2wts.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR LEASE.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the Lease of Two Lots of Ground, fronting on Penn street 120 feet, and extending along side of the canal to the Allegheny river, say 500 feet, except a small part where the Toll House is erected—said ground being part of that valuable estate of the late James S. Stevenson, Esq.

REV. DAVID ELLIOT.
Washington, Pa.
ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN.

☞Any person wishing to rent a part, or the whole of said lots, will please apply to Alexander Laughlin, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

THE AUDITORS, elected to settle and adjust the public accounts of the county of Allegheny, from the first day of January, A. D., 1831, until the thirty-first day of December, the same year, both days inclusive, respectfully *REPORT*—

RECEIPTS.

To amount received from Collectors, viz.—			
City of Pittsburgh, for	1829 & 1831	$9,487	87½
Allegheny Borough,	1830 & 1831	1,558	72½
Deer towns'p, for 1829,	1830 & 1831	299	19½
Elizabeth "	1830 & 1831	1,865	49
Franklin "	1829, 1830 & 1831	240	33½
Fayette "	1829, 1830 & 1831	1,127	63½
Findley "	1830 & 1831	301	14½
Indiana "	1830 & 1831	548	56½
Jefferson "	1830 & 1831	946	73
Mifflin "	1829, 1830 & 1831	698	77½
Moon "	1831	309	66½
Ohio "	1831	420	00
Pitt "	1821 & 1831	1,701	91
Plum "	1831	778	29
Pine "	1828, 1830 & 1831	439	41½
Ross "	1830 & 1831	1,262	00
St. Clair "	1829, 1830 & 1831	2,088	00
Versailles "	1831	349	86½
Wilkins "	1831	718	38
Robinson "	1830 & 1831	729	28
Northern Liberties,	1830 & 1831	816	64
Received of Wm. Lecky, Esq. late sheriff, a balance in full, as per auditor's report of 1830,		75	08
Received rent for jail lot,		83	33½
Received of Wm. Caven, Esq. late sheriff, on account of fines and verdicts,		300	00
Received of S. A. Roberts, Esq., for two verdicts in M. C. 1827,		8	00
Received of Wm. Pentland, Esq., as per report of 1829		6	50
Received of Ch's O'Brien, a convict, costs on account,		13	01
Received costs, case Resp'a vs. John Armstrong, et al.		8	47
Received costs, case Resp'a vs. Solomon Wilkins,		9	74
Received of Robert Hare, Esq., for an estray sold,		1	50
		$27,193	53¼

EXPENDITURES.

By amount paid grand and traverse jurors,	$6,432	18½
Commonwealth witness,	485	46
L. Stewart, Esq., commissioner,	333	00
James Fletcher, Esq.,	180	00
Wm. Arthurs, Esq.,	279	00
James Hilands, Esq.	27	00
D. Drennen, cl'k to commn'rs,	402	00
Election Officers,	348	08
Cl'k of quarter sessions,	145	92½
Do. Mayor's court,	182	51½
Attorney general,	252	00
Stationary for commn'rs' office,	17	95½
Fuel for jail, court house, &c.	182	15
Assessors,	681	00
Justices' and aldermen's fees,	635	67¾
Constables' fees,	570	14¼
Schooling poor children,	1,109	75½
Viewing roads, &c.	161	71¼
Erecting bridges,	3732	10
Coroner's fees,	90	00
Taxes and costs refunded,	27	28
Road taxes on unseated lands,	2	76
Jail fees and allowances to prisoners,	1,079	75
Council to commissioners,	158	79
Printing,	290	87½
Bell-ringing,	198	19½
Auditors of 1830,	154	50
Smith work at jail,	20	13
Cryers of courts,	237	00
Philadelphia prison,	831	06
Physicians at jail,	20	00
Adsectum index for quarter sessions' office,	166	00
County treasurer, his salary,	250	00
Redemption money,	47	30
Repairs at court house and jail,	323	62½
Sitting aldermen at mayor's court,	155	40
Western penitentiary,	1,693	02
For damages by roads,	200	83
Interest on loans,	62	50
Stationary for schools,	72	22
Discount on uncurrent money,	1	75
Purdon's digest, 2d edition, and city map,	9	00
Record of roads,	55	00
John Anderson, on account of collecting for the year 1829, in the city, commission,	20	69
Stationary for clerk of sessions office,	15	00
John Sheriff, for hydrant at court house,	27	80
Andrew Funston, for paving in front of county lots on Liberty and Penn streets,	146	72½
Do. for paving diamond,	100	00
For apprehending fugitives,	50	00
Refreshments for jurors,	45	00
Contingencies,	25	71
Counterfeit money,	2	00
Costs of suits against retailers,	13	00
E. Pentland, Esq. for his published opinion on points of law, relative to certain costs,	30	00
	$22,781	46½
Balance in treasury,	4,412	07¼
	27,193	53¼

Amount of taxes assessed and paid in the year 1831, and balances due.

	Amount Assessed.		*Am't. Paid,*		*Bal. Due.*
City of Pittsburgh,	$9,438	08½	Joseph Caskey, col. Pitts.	$9,438 08½	$000 00
Allegheny Borough,	1,331	29½	R. A. Campbell, do A. B.	1,240 32	90 97½
Deer Township,	520	20	James E. Kerns, do Deer,	233 00	287 20
Elizabeth do	1,223	17½	John Mace, do Eliz'h,	1,223 17½	
Franklin do	178	53½	Allen Means, do Frank.	121 10	57 43½
Fayette do	1,066	76½	J. M'Clelland, do Fayette,	866 76	200 00½
Findley do	466	58½	Wm. Reed, do Finley.	232 00	234 58½
Indiana do	581	72½	R. Wilson, do Indiana,	581 72½	
Jefferson do	612	62½	John Snee, do Jefferson	435 00	177 62½
Mifflin do	573	11½	Jona. Walker, do Mifflin,	563 65½	9 46
Moon do	329	93½	G. Morrison, do Moon,	329 93½	
Northern Liberties,	820	07½	B. McGinn, do N. L.	433 00	387 07½
Ohio Township,	465	60½	John Means, do Ohio,	445 41½	20 19
Pitt do	1,831	32	John Kennedy, do Pitt,	1,831 32	
Plum do	822	63½	Hugh Logan, do Plum,	822 63½	
Pine do	365	39	W. McKinnie, do Pine,	365 29	
Ross do	1,011	22½	B. Power, do Ross,	759 00	252 22½
Robinson do	708	27½	Wm. McCoy, do Rob'son,	590 91	117 36½
St. Clair do	2,176	70½	Henry Hultz, do St. C.	1,188 05	988 65½
Versailles do	381	85½	R. Sinclare, do Vers'lles	381 65½	
Wilkins do	763	04½	M. Matthews, do Wilkins,	763 04½	
	$25,667	87		$22,845 07½	$2,822 79½

WILLIAM CAVEN, Esq., Late Sheriff, in account with the County of Allegheny.

DEBTOR.

To balance on account, as per report of 1830,	$1,580	74½
Fines and verdicts for 1831,	668	99¼
	$2,249	73¾
Cr.	1,476	37½
Balance due,	$773	36¼

CREDITOR.

By summoning jurors for 1831,	$182	50
Fines remitted by Gov'r. Resp. against T. Brant, et al.	350	00
Do. against James Mackey,	20	00
Geo. Jackson, for erecting wooden buildings in the city,	500	00
Cash p'd co. treas. as per rec't,	300	00
Costs in commonwealth cases.	103	87½
For conveying convicts to the Penitentiary,	20	00
	$1,476	37½

OUT-STANDING DEBTS DUE THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY.

Collectors of 1831, as above stated—	$2,822 79½
Andrew Fife, Eliz'th town'p 1818,	14 46½
Wm. Alexander, of Pitt do 1826,	8 86½
Wm. Robinson, of Ross do 1819,	167 95
Rb't. Shawhan, of St. C. do 1829,	197 87½
W. Larimore, of do do 1830,	332 92
John Lewis, of Fayette do	116 18
John Morrow, of Ohio do	6 90
Geo. Quail, of Ross do	75 82
John Young, of Robinson do	1 28¾
A. Applegate, of Eliz'th, do	4 78½
Wm. Robinson's note, exclusive of int'st.	82 00
	$3,851 84¼
Brought up,	$3,851 84¼
William Wilkins' amount of rent of a lot belonging to the estate of John Wilkins, deceased.	1,341 76
Interest on above to 31st Dec. 1831,	1,001 28
His half of costs on suit, &c.	46 00
L. Stewart, Esq., former sheriff, balance of Thornsburg's duplicate,	43 00
Wm. Caven, late sheriff, balance as above stated,	773 00
W. McClure, cl'k of Quarter Sessions for verdicts,	12 00
W. Lecky, Esq., present sheriff, fines and verdicts,	32 12
	$7,102 74½

DR. THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. *CONTRA CR.*

To amount of loan from Jacob Ewart,	1,000	00	By lots on Liberty, Penn, and Wayne streets, $20,000 00
			Jail, and lots attached on jail alley, 6,000 00
			Outstanding debts, as above stated, 7,102 74½
			Balance in treasury, as above, 4,412 07¼
			$37,514 81¾
			Deduct amount of loan, 1,000 00
	$1,000	00	$36,514 81¾

N. B.--Since the auditors have been in session, the following named gentlemen have paid into the county treasury the balances due on their several duplicates, on the 31st December, 1831, viz:—

Johnathan Walker, collector of Mifflin town'p, 1831. John Means, collector of Ohio town'p. for 1831.
Allen Means, do of Franklin do do William Robinson, do of Ross do for 1819.
Robert A. Campbell, do of Alle. Borough do John Lewis, do of Fayette do for 1830.

Signed, WILLIAM WOODS. Treasurer of Allegheny county.

ROBERT C. McFARLANE, JOHN RANKEN, } Auditors.

The Commissioners of the county of Allegheny, having carefully examined the foregoing report and statement of accounts, for the year 1831, are fully satisfied with the same, and now lay it before the public, agreeably to law, and in doing so, would earnestly invite the attention of delinquent collectors and others, who know themselves in any way indebted to the county, to call within sixty days from this date, and settle their respective balances, or they may expect that legal measures will be resorted to.

L. STEWART, WILLIAM ARTHURS, JAMES HILANDS, } *Commissioners of Allegheny County.*

February 14, 1832.—3t.

D. DRENNEN, Clerk.

MERCHANTS, and men of business generally, will find it to their advantage to call at this office, and have their uncurrent paper exchanged. Every description of *Bank Note paper* received at reduced rates. The highest premium is, in all cases, paid for *Foreign and American Gold. Drafts and Notes of hand* collected. ☞GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Jan. 27.

POETRY.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

"TO THE CHOLERA."

Mysterious shape of death!
Now first revealed to mortal eyes.
Who hath unsealed thy breath,
That o'er the awe-struck nations flies,
Withering the high, the low, the fair,
Ere they have raised to Heaven a parting prayer!

Say where, since first on earth,
Thy sire was loosed, with all his train,
Struggling in vain for birth.
Hast thou in hideous darkness lain,
Till thy appointed hour hath come,
To garner, too, thy harvest to the tomb!

Hath Earth her secret holds,
Where unimagined ills are stored,
Which, as his fate unfolds,
On man's rebellious race are pour'd,
That he may learn to curb his heart,
And school'd by grief, more humbly act his part?

Or dost thou spring, pale foe?
From out the etherial element,
Where fires electric glow,
And their fierce energies, impent,
Snap some strong link in Science' chain,
And prove her subtlest reasoning may be vain?

Thine is no envied fame,
Mother of Pestilence, Jessore!
Men startle at thy name—
For see, along thy fatal shore,
Like "a chimera dire" he hastes,
And his first meal of human victims tastes!

Onward the spectre flies,
Breathing his poison through all climes!
Where prayers to Allah rise,
Where Moscow's pealing music chimes,
Each voice is hush'd, the prayer half said,
Each anthem still'd in sorrow for the dead!

There lie his heaps of slain,
Festering 'neath Asia's tropic sun!
Or Egypt's teeming plain,
What mighty conquests hath he won!
E'en at his touch, the frozen North,
Affrighted, casts her stricken children forth!

Yes! well shalt thou fulfil
Thy task, God's messenger of wrath!
And mock proud Europe's skill,
Strewing her millions in thy path!
Not all her former plagues suffice
To win to virtue, or to wean from vice.

Methinks, I see thee stand,
Flush'd with the conquest of three worlds,
And stretch thy shrivell'd hand
Westward, where Freedom's flag unfurls—
Say, cans't thou breathe thy venom o'er the deep?
Hast thou here too thy carnage fields to reap?

O. P. Q.

MR. CANNING—MR. MONROE—AND THE SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

In the London Metropolitan for January, received by the Hannibal, we find an article of so much interest to the American public, that we lose no time in laying it before our readers. It is founded on a review of a recent work by Mr. Stapleton, (who is understood to have been the confidential secretary of Mr. Canning,) in the Foreign Quarterly for October; and reveals the important fact, that the famous passage in President Monroe's Message of 1823, against the interference of the Holy Alliance in the affairs of the American Continent, was sent forth to the world by virtue of *a full understanding between him and Mr. Canning, that the ground assumed was to be maintained, if necessary, by the combined force of British and American arms.—N. Y. Jour. Com.*

The proposition was one to which a character of the utmost boldness cannot be denied. It went to no less than the union of England and America to resist, in certain contingencies, the Holy Alliance by arms. The invasion of Spain by France, to put down the Constitution, caused Mr. Canning to take this stand. He saw that the next step would probably be to bring to bear the consolidated power of despotism, to restore to Spain her transatlantic possessions by annihilating the obnoxious Republics. His immediate apprehension seems to have been of the overshadowing influence of France. He suspected that the colonies would be transferred to her as the price of her intervention, and it filled him with alarm that "Spain with the Indies" should become, in fact, the mere adjunct of the restless and ambitious rival of England. His uneasiness was not lessened by reflecting on the cordial understanding between France and the continental powers, who had little sympathy with the institutions or people of England, and who had more than once united in resisting the doctrines which she enforced on the ocean. Mr. Canning had a bitter memory on this point; and in his justification of the Copenhagen affair, it may be remembered to what an ungenerous extent he pushed an argument derived from the alleged bias of Denmark to heterodox doctrines on the subject of neutral rights. Uncompromising on all points connected with England's maritime ascendency, it is not improbable that one of his principal motives for disliking congresses was, the dread of protests and definitions on this subject. But to return to 1823:—We have it from his own lips, that his great object was to render Spain a dowerless bride to France. "I resolved that if France had Spain, it should not be Spain with the Indies; I called the New World into existence to redress the balance of the Old." Let us turn now to the proposition to Mr. Rush:—it was (Stapleton, vol. ii. p. 23,) that England and America should, openly and in concert, protest against any attempt of Spain to make a transfer of her S. American possessions, and against any effort of a third party to aid her in the recovery of those possessions: "a proceeding of such a nature," said Mr. Canning to Mr. Rush, "would be at once the most effectual and the least offensive mode of intimating the joint disapprobation of Great Britain and the United States of any projects which might be cherished by any European power, of a forcible enterprize for reducing the colonies to subjugation on behalf, or in the name of Spain—or the acquisition of any part of them to itself by cession or by conquest." "This," says Mr. Stapleton, "was the substance of the confidential communication made by Mr. Canning to Mr. Rush. As that gentleman's answer is written in the same spirit of confidence, it will not be right to state," &c. The phraseology of Mr. Canning in one part may be noted on account of its subsequent adoption by the President of the United States. It was proposed to say in the name of the two powers, with a happy and diplomatic evasion of harsh language, that they could not "see with indifference (Stapleton, vol. ii. p. 24,) certain doings." We shall presently encounter these terms again.

The answer of Mr. Rush was such as might have been anticipated, and such indeed as an English ambassador must have given under similar circumstances. The nature of his functions gave him no pretence of authority, in the absence of instructions, to enter into so momentous a compact. But so far was the negotiation from having 'fallen to the ground,' (as the Foreign Quarterly asserts in unceremoniously dismissing the subject) we have the best possible evidence of the important results; and it is indeed only by following this clue that we can attain any thing like a satisfactory view of a very curious and interesting portion of English history.

When the proposition of Mr. Canning reached the United States with the explanatory letters, it engaged the immediate and deepest attention of the American Cabinet. Some idea of the interest excited, may be drawn from the fact, that Mr. Monroe, the President, not content with taking counsel of his official advisers, caused the whole to be submitted to Mr. Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, and late President, then living quite apart from politics, but who was deemed the Nestor of the Republic. It is to this circumstance we are indebted for testimony so clear and decisive as to leave nothing further to be desired.

The Memoirs and Correspondence of Jefferson, published in 1829, contain the long and interesting reply which he addressed to the President, and the sentiments of which passed into the act of the Government, and were subsequently followed up by sending a representation to the Congress of American Republics at Panama. The letter will be found in the 4th vol. p. 390, and bears date 24th October, 1823. He says:

"The question presented by the letters you have sent me is the most momentous which has ever been offered to my contemplation since that of independence. That made us a nation, this sets our compass, and points the course which we are to steer through the ocean of time opening on us.—And never could we embark on it under circumstances more auspicious. Our first and fundamental maxim should be, never to entangle ourselves in the broils of Europe: Our second, never to suffer Europe to intermeddle with cisatlantic affairs. America, North and South, has a set of interests distinct from those of Europe, and peculiarly her own. She should therefore have a system of her own, separate and apart from that of Europe.—While the last is laboring to become the domicile of despotism, our endeavor should surely be to make our hemisphere that of freedom. One nation, most of all, could disturb us in this pursuit; she now offers to lead, aid, and accompany us in it. By acceding to her proposition, we detach her from the band of despots, bring her mighty weight into the scale of free government, and emancipate a continent at one stroke, which might otherwise linger long in doubt and difficulty. Great Britain is the nation which can do us the most harm of any one, or all on earth; and with her on our side we need not fear the whole world. With her, then, we should most sedulously cherish a cordial friendship: and nothing would tend more to knit our affections, than to be fighting once more, side by side, in the same cause. Not that I would purchase even her amity at the price of taking part in her wars. But the war in which the present proposition might engage us, should that be its consequence, is not her war, but ours.

Its object is to introduce and establish the American system, of keeping out of our land all foreign powers, of never permitting those of Europe to intermeddle with the affairs of our nation. It is to maintain our own principle, and not to depart from it; and if to facilitate this, we can effect a division in the body of the European powers, and draw over to our side its most powerful member, surely we should do it. But I am clearly of Mr. Canning's opinion that it will prevent, instead of provoking war." (This shows how anxiously and minutely he had gone into the subject, and in what various lights he had presented it.) "With Great Britain withdrawn from their scale, and shifted into that of our two continents, all Europe combined would not undertake such a war. For how would they propose to get at either enemy without superior fleets? Nor is the occasion to be slighted, which this proposition offers, of declaring our protest against the atrocious violations of the rights of nations by the interference of any one in the internal affairs of another, so flagitiously begun by Bonaparte and now continued by the equally lawless Alliance, calling itself Holy." In the same letter he adds:

"I could honestly, therefore, join in the declaration proposed, that we aim not at the acquisition of any of those possessions, that we will not stand in the way of any amicable arrangements between them and the mother country: but that we will oppose, with all our means, the forcible interposition of any other power, as auxiliary, stipendiary, or under any other form or pretext; and most especially, their transfer to any power by conquest, cession, or acquisition in any other way, I should think it therefore advisable, that the Executive should encourage the British Government to a continuance in the dispositions expressed in these letters, by an assurance of his concurrence with them as far as his authority goes; and that as it may lead to war, the declaration of which requires an act of Congress, the case shall be laid before them for consideration at their first meeting, and under the reasonable aspect in which it is seen by himself."

It now remains to connect with this the passage in the Message of the President to Congress, dated 2d December, 1823, (see Annual Register, for that year, p. 193,) in which he echoes the very sentiments into which Mr. Jefferson had been warmed by the letters of Canning.

"The late events in Spain and Portugal show that Europe is still unsettled. Of this important fact, no stronger proof can be adduced than that the allied powers should have thought it proper, on any principle satisfactory to themselves, to have interposed by force in the internal concerns of Spain. To what extent such interpositions may be carried on the same principle, is a question in which all independent powers, whose governments differ from theirs, are interested, even those most remote, and surely none more so than the United States. Our policy in regard to Europe, which was adopted at an early age of the wars which have so long agitated that quarter of the globe, nevertheless remains the same, which is not to interfere in the internal concerns of any of its powers; to consider the government *de facto*, as the legitimate government for us; to cultivate friendly relations with it, and to preserve those relations by a frank, firm, and manly policy, meeting, in all instances, the just claim of every power—submitting to injuries from none. But in regard to those continents, circumstances are eminently and conspicuously different. It is impossible that the allied powers should extend their political system to any portion of either continent, without endangering our peace and happiness, nor can any one believe that our southern brethren, if left to themselves, would adopt it of their own accord. It is equally impossible, therefore, that we should behold such interposition in any form with indifference."

This declaration made its eager way to Europe, and attracted universal attention. We find Mr. Brougham, in a Letter to Dr. Parr, dated 30th December, 1823, (Parr's Works, by Johnson, vol. vii. p. 229.) thus speaking of:—"Among other subjects of congratulation, let me mention the admirable speech of the American President as the very first. It is a death-blow to despotism in the New World, a good shake to it in the Old." And again, a few weeks afterwards, (ib.) "I heartily congratulate you on the admirable conduct of the American Government. This is a real cordial to the spirits of all friends of liberty, and a wormwood dose to its enemies. Whether the Holy Allies will be mad enough to persist in spite of it, remains to be seen. I believe, however, they are all in a dilemma; for should they remain passive spectators of the complete establishment of democracy all over the New World; the despotic thrones of the Old will be held by a somewhat frail tenure."

Mr. Stapleton, (vol. ii. p. 38,) speaking of Canning's contemporaneous exertions on his side of the Atlantic, tells us 'Fortunately, just at the moment when these discussions were being carried on, the Message of the President of the United States to their Congress arrived, in which document it was stated,' &c. The effect, according to him, was decisive. 'When coupled with the refusal of Great Britain to take a part in a Gongresss, it effectually put an end to the project of assembling one simillar to those which had met at Vienna, Aix-la-Chapelle, Laybach, and Verona.'

It is impossible, without wilfully closing the eyes, not to see that from the mind of George Canning proceeded directly the great impulse that set the machinery in motion. The very phraseology of the President at the critical point of the Message is, as has been remarked, taken from Mr. Canning's communication to the American Ambassador.

That the danger against which Mr. Canning sought to provide was imminent, we may well believe; for no good reason can be assigned why the agency of France, as the guardian of Spain, should have stopped where it did. We can, of course, have no overt act to adduce, and the decisive language of England prevented even a full disclosure of the wishes of the Holy Alliance. Yet the expressions of Polignac, as found in a memorandum of Mr. Canning, (Stapleton, vol. ii. p. 32.) may serve to show how artfully he sought to win over the concurrence, or neutrality at least, of England.

"That in the interest of humanity, and especially in that of the Spanish colonies, it would be worthy of the European Governments to concert together the means of calming, in those distant and scarcely civilized regions, passions blinded by party spirit; and to endeavor to bring back to a principle of union in Government, whether monarchical or aristocratical, people among whom absurd and dangerous theories were now keeping in agitation and disunion."

The critic in the Foreign Quarterly, says, (p. 417,) "All that we deny is, that this recognition of South America, or any of its consequences, placed England in any different position, in respect of the rest of Europe, from that in which she stood while the Holy Alliance was recent and in full force."—Here is only, once more, the strange misconception as to the real crisis of Mr. Canning's agency in this matter. The 'recognition,' as it is called, did not take place until 1825, after the Holy Alliance had fallen to pieces. There was nothing offensive in that act, nor was any principle of policy involved in it. The rule is familiar and well settled, that the Government *de facto* when firmly established, is the only one which foreign nations can know. England carried on an extensive commerce in these regions; and it was not to be endured that the responsible civil authorities should have to be sought on a different side of the Atlantic, where was kept up the pageant of a claim utterly powerless to vindicate itself much less to compel atonement to others for outrages on the theatre of its pretended sovereignty. England merely acted on the fact which the United States had assumed so long before; and this must have been equally the case under the administration of Lord Castlereagh. No, it was to the principles acted on in 1823 that Mr. Canning himself went back, and to which his friends must look in seeking to justify his lofty pretensions." 'I resolved that if France had Spain, it should not be Spain with the Indies; I called the New World into existence to redress the balance of the Old.' And does the critic of the Foreign Quarterly mean to deny that his conduct on that occasion 'placed England in any different position in respect to the rest of Europe' from that which she occupied when enacting a busy part at Congresses? What! no difference when she travels across the Atlantic to rear up a counter alliance against those very powers by whose side she recently sat! It were idle to combat a proposition so ridiculous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

IRELAND.

The Protestants and Orangemen have once more been roused into action by the conduct of O'Connell and his supporters, and the measures in contemplation by the Government with respect to Ireland. A great Protestant meeting had been held at Down, at which the Earl of Roden presided.—The Earl had recently been elected a member of an Orange Lodge, and he was received in great state. One hundred and fifty Orange Lodges assembled on the occasion, and escorted his Lordship into the town. The speeches were very animated, and there appeared to be the strongest feeling to preserve the Protestant cause in Ireland, and to prevent any farther concessions to the Catholics.

A great Protestant Meeting had likewise been held at Armagh. There was a large attendance collected, from not less than twenty miles round.

The speeches were on the usual topics. Mr. Hamilton, in moving the first resolution, said—

The progress of knowledge had retrograded.—They had seen Revelation banished from the councils of the nation, and the principles of the Constitution trampled upon. The Scriptures had been withdrawn from schools in which our children were to be taught morality. Could any man approve of having his child taught Heathen morality, and not have the Bible put into his hand? The Economists had been calling out that all that Ireland required was repose and the introduction of capital. The course now pursuing would banish capital. Many of the Protestants were collecting together their property, and emigrating to America, and thus withdrawing capital from the country.

Mr. M. Synnot was very severe on Dr. Doyle—He ought to be prosecuted for a conspiracy against the Government. Policemen had been slaughtered in the discharge of their duty. He was the cause of that; and yet he was an adviser to the Government. What could they expect from a Government with such counsellors? The Protestant cause had been deserted; but they were strong. They were three millions of men; and their advanced guard was the Orangemen of Ireland. Were any present afraid? (*Cries of "Death before dishonor!" and "No surrender!"*) They would all fight for the old Constitution of 1788; but they would never receive the New Constitution. They must hit upon some plan for acting more in union, and not expose themselves to be cut off in detail. Having the principles of the Bible in their hearts, and the sword in their hands, they might bid defiance to O'Connell.

Lord Mandeville spoke with great bitterness of the injuries inflicted upon the Protestants—the refusal of the people to pay tithes—the Knocktopher massacre—the grant to Maynooth—and the withdrawing of the grant to the Kildare Society.

"A dozen men," said his Lordship, "had been slaughtered in protecting the rights of the clergy. Was this to be borne!" (Cries of "Will you give us guns!") "Have you not," asked the speaker, "your clock clubs? and why do you not supply yourselves with guns? I'll give you all I can."

Mr. Holt Waring addressed the meeting at considerable length. It is remarked by the Northern Whig, from which we take our account, as a proof of the contempt which the Orange aristocrats entertain for the people of whose numbers they boast so much, that not one of the resolutions was proposed to the meeting. It was not thought necessary to gratify the mobility with such a show of deference.

Execution of another of the Burkers.—The following account of the execution of Elizabeth Ross, or Cook, one of the wretches recently convicted of committing murders, for the purpose of selling the bodies as subjects to the surgeons, is from the Traveler of the 9th January.

"At an early hour this morning all the avenues leading to the usual place of execution in the Old Bailey, and every place which could command a view of the scaffold, were thronged with persons anxious to obtain a sight of the execution of Elizabeth Ross, or Cook. The prisoner, both before and after her trial, asserted her innocence of the crime imputed to her. On Sunday she wished to see her son and husband, as she called him, but this request could not be complied with. She slept tolerably well last night, and awoke this morning about five o'clock; she was soon afterwards visited by the clergyman, and again protested her innocence. She said she was very glad that her real name was not known, as her husband was alive in Ireland. About 7 o'clock this morning the sheriffs arrived at the prison, and immediately proceeded with the Governor to the prisoner. She submitted herself to be pinioned, and while this office was being performed, she exclaimed, 'Oh, Lord, what a shame to murder an innocent woman in this manner. I declare before God and man that I am innocent. Oh, why did I come to this country to be butchered. Oh, Mr. Wontner, I thought you were more of a gentleman than to hang a poor innocent woman. Why did you not send me out of the country, or shut me up in a cellar for life. They have persecuted my poor boy to forswear himself and give false evidence against me.'

The Rev. Dr. Cotton requested her to think of her soul, and pray for forgiveness. She said she had committed many crimes, but that she was innocent of this. The sheriffs then gave the officers the order to proceed, and when the culprit left the room, she called out, 'Am I to be taken into the street?' She mounted the scaffold with a firm step, and the moment she became visible to the crowd a deafening yell and shout burst from it. Immediately after she was turned off, a cheer was given.—She was a large, raw-boned, coarse-featured Irish woman, and had been many years remarkable for her bad habits and violent disposition. She had been about fifteen years connected with Edward Cook, her paramour, a native of Kent. The fruit of their connection is the son upon whose evidence his mother was convicted.

She always had the use of a cellar in the house she lodged in, and frequently took home with her, poor fruit-women, Irish laborers, and destitute persons. It is believed that Cook will be soon discharged from custody, for no other testimony is expected than that which has already been given, and that has altogether failed of proving him to be an accessary after the fact. The most rigid inquiries have been made into the possible motives of the prisoners for committing the murder, and the only one that could be guessed at, is the profit of the sale of the body. Upon this subject, Bishop, the body snatcher, was very earnestly questioned before his execution, and his answer was—'You may depend upon it, it was not to sell the body; for, at the time of the murder, (August,) none of the schools were open, and nobody would buy a body, except, perhaps, a private teacher for a pupil, and at any rate, more than a pound could not be got for one.' It is well known, however, that a pound made by such a murder is easier got than by labor.—*Philadelphia Gazette.*

WASHINGTON AND BONAPARTE.—The following general order to the troops of the French republic, was issued by Bonaparte, when first consul, upon hearing of the death of Washington:—

"Order of the day for the consular guard, and all the troops of the republic."

"WASHINGTON is no more—that great man fought against tyranny, he firmly established the liberty of his country, his memory will ever be dear to the French people, as it must be to every friend of freedom in the two worlds, and especially to the French soldiers, who, like him and the Americans, bravely fought for liberty. The First Consul, in consequence, orders that for ten days, black crape shall be suspended to all the standards and flags of the French republic.

NAPOLEON."

A very intelligent American traveler in Europe, in a letter to us, dated Liverpool, 7th ultimo, makes this remark:

"I hope the Americans will not be so unwise as to adopt quarantine laws for the prevention of the importation of the cholera morbus;—they are found in Europe to be totally inefficient for that object;—they cause great distress, by creating apprehension, and by embarrassing commerce."

Virginia.—The Richmond Enquirer, in describing the qualifications which ought to be possessed by the next Vice President, says, the selection should be made, "not sacrificing principles to men, but *requiring* that the Vice President should be a friend of the constitution, right as to *internal improvement; right as to the bank; right as to cutting down the abominable tariff* to the wants of the government." In short, a full blooded advocate of Virginia doctrines and *notions;* and an inflexible enemy to all those great principles of public policy on which the prosperity of Pennsylvania and the happiness of her industrious people depend. The mode in which the Richmond Enquirer anticipates realizing these favorite objects, is for Virginia to send delegates to the *Baltimore Convention,* or by leaving the electors to select the candidate who may ultimately unite the votes of the republican party. We quote the very words of the Enquirer.—*Amer. Sent.*

Case of Joseph Nourse.—The Supreme Court of the United States decided on Saturday, that it had no jurisdiction in this case, thus affirming the decree of the District Court.

Few persons have experieneed more relentless persecution at the hands of the present administration than Mr. Nourse. His case is familiar to almost every one, but it may not be improper to recapitulate an outline of it. Ejected from office at an advanced age, after having served the government faithfully upwards of 40 years, the next object was, in order to remove the odium of the measure, to injure his reputation by proclaiming him a defaulter. *Suit was not only brought against him to recover a balance claimed, of* $12,000, *but his property was rudely and unceremoniously seized during his absence, while on a short journey for the benefit of his health.* After many vexatious delays, the cased was refeired to arbitration by the district Judge, the arbitrators gave a decision in favor of Mr. Nourse, for the balance, and for $13,000 in addition, which the District Court affirmed. The Government was not satisfied with this, but took an appeal to the Circuit Court, and thence to the Supreme Court.

The latter has decided that it has no jurisdiction of the case, and Mr. Nourse has now only to apply to Congress, to pay him the balance which, as has been decided, is due to him. But if he is doomed to knock at the doors of the Treasury as long and unheeded as some claimants have done—relief, if it come at all, may come too late to benefit him, though it may benefit his representatives.—*Georgetown Columbian.*

Apportionment of Representatives.—The bill on this subject has at length been ordered to an engrossment for a third reading, and the ratio, from the numerous votes that have been taken, by yeas and nays, on this question may be now considered as finally decided by the House at 47,700. We subjoin a statement, showing the present number of representatives of the several states, the number of each on the new ratio, and the fractions of unrepresented population which will remain on the final adoption of that ratio:

	Present Number.	*Number by New Ratio.*	*Fractions.*
Maine	7	8	17,833
New Hampshire	6	5	30,826
Massachusetts	13	12	38,007
Rhode Island	2	2	1,799
Connecticut	6	6	11,465
Vermont	5	5	42,147
New York	34	40	5,101
New Jersey	6	6	33,722
Pennsylvania	26	28	12,472
Delaware	1	1	27,732
Maryland	9	8	24,243
Virginia	23	21	21,803
North Carolina	13	13	19,647
South Carolina	9	9	25,735
Georgia	7	9	511
Kentucky	12	13	1,732
Tennessee	9	13	5,163
Ohio	14	19	29,582
Indiana	3	7	9,130
Mississippi	1	2	14,958
Illinois	1	3	14,047
Louisiana	3	3	28,804
Missouri	1	2	35,019
Alabama	3	5	24,068
			475,478

The twenty-first number of the American Quarterly Review has passed through the press, and will be issued at the regular period. The titles of the several articles are: 1st. The Cherokee Case. 2d. The French Opera. 3d. Gold Districts. 4th. Constant on Religion. 5th. Mechanical Philosophy. 6th. American Lake Poetry. 7th. Third and Fourth vols. of the Memoirs of the Duchess of Abrantes. 8th. Central America. 9th. The Bank Question.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Col. Gideon Goodrich, of Chatauque co. N. Y. has rectified, in one of his children, a deformity called "reel feet." His apparatus consists of a metal plate upon which the feet are placed, and by means of straps daily drawn towards their natural position, with such force only as the child can bear without pain.

A letter from our correspondent at Annapolis, under date of the 16th ultimo, says:—"I have only time to inform you that the bill to relieve the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company from the condition imposed in its charter, of carrying the road through the two upper counties in this State, has this day passed the House of Delegates by a vote of fifty to ten.—*Balt. Amer.*

A chemical laboratory has been commenced in Gardiner, Me. Pyroligneous acid, for *baconizing* pork, without the tedious process of smoking, is already extensively made.

BOARDING HOUSE.

SIX or eight genteel Young Men can be accommodated with Boarding

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1832.

☞ The River was, yesterday, at 2, P. M., 10¼ feet above low water, and rising. The arrivals and departures of steam boats have been frequent. Our wharves exhibit a truly bustling and business-like appearance.

The leading article, on the opposite page of this paper, headed "Mr. Canning, Mr. Monroe, &c.," will, we doubt not, be generally deemed highly interesting.

We had marked for our paper, an abstract of the proceedings of the Anti Masonic Convention, in the Pennsylvania Intelligencer, but are compelled to omit it to-day: it shall appear in our next.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—The corner stone of this edifice, in Dock street, Philadelphia, was laid on the 22d of February, precisely at noon.

The person who assailed us in a toast, at Bell's, on the 22d February, acted unwisely. Situated as he is, he should endeavor to pass through the world as quietly as possible, and should make it a rule of his life, never to assail any *man*. We once undertook to defend this person's character, or at least to palliate an offence which he had committed, and the only thanks which we have received for our kindness, is this attack, at a public table, at a great festival.—This person will now perceive that we have in our power, and in our *mind*, the means of making a full retaliation for his ungrateful attack upon us. Our first impulse, and we regret to add, our natural disposition, lead us to make the most ample use of the means of castigation, in our hands. But our better feelings have prevailed, and we have determined to permit our neighbor to derive all the satisfaction he can from having repaid our *kind intentions* by *a public and unprovoked insult*.

THE PROPOSED DISTRICT.—One of our neighbors sneers at our remarks upon this subject, and styles it the "plot discovered." This only induces us to believe more confidently the information which we have received, and to make a few additional remarks.

Allegheny county contains	50,506 souls,
The probable ratio is	47,700 do.
	2,806

This gives Allegheny one representative, and a fraction of only 2,806, Why, then, not make Allegheny a district by itself? One of the conspirators would, perhaps, say the fraction would be too large, and this is the only reason having the slightest pretension to honesty which can be given. How is it proposed to obviate this objection? Simply by adding Armstrong and Westmoreland, and thus *increasing* the fraction to 11,131!

To the Editor of the Gazette.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sir—I attended the meeting, held at the Court House, on the 25th instant, for the purpose of discussing the question of rechartering the Bank of the United States.

A preamble and resolutions were presented, which met with some opposition. This, however, did not strike me as strange; but the reasoning offered against rechartering the institution, certainly drew my attention; not by its novelty or force, but by its palpable weakness and absurdity. What was it, do you ask—Why, *Senator Benton's Speech was against it!*—and should be read in the meeting for the illumination of a Pittsburgh audience!—Again, though I am not prepared to show its evils, and dangerous tendency, yet they can be shown. It is a mammoth institution, and to be dreaded by the people, on account of its power—to be of use to them.—It served the government in the time of its distress, and has been of advantage to the people; but, it should be *nullified*, before it does too much for the government, and, thereby, destroy our liberties: it should be discontinued, lest it becomes so beneficial to the people, as that they will not care to do without it; and, if continued, it must so much accommodate and benefit the people, as to prove their destruction!—will be the means of creating so much wealth, that men will become lords, earls, and dukes. Truly, these men must fear a moneyed population: they would keep the people poor, for fear of aristocracy! Now, if this kind of reasoning is of force, a man should reject his friend, for fear of his friendship; should refuse an accommodation, lest it lay him under obligation to the person affording it; and, thereby, endanger his liberty. Men should put an end to the existence of money, lest some should acquire too much of it, and be no longer *democrats!* Reject our very government itself, because, if much longer continued, the people will be so enthralled as to be unable to disengage themselves. In fact, have no government at all, rather than that our *liberties* should be restrained, or the rights of *freemen* infringed!

There is, in most men, a passion for notoriety; and some, despairing of obtaining it in an honorable way, resolve that they shall be distinguished for something. One man rendered himself famous by burning the Temple of Diana, and another by leaping into the crater of Mount Etna.—So, in every age, we find some men determined to be marked, if it should even be with infamy.

Do we hear the reformers of our vicinity, who dread so much moneyed monopolies, cry out against lotteries, that cancer in the body politic—that system of iniquity, which, by a law too, is a chartered monopoly—do we hear any *Philippics* against it! No, sir, it is no article for *Manufacture*. But we see consistency of character, even in wickedness.

FRANKLIN.

PUBLIC MEETING.

In pursuance of public notice, a very large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh, and its vicinity, assembled at the Court House, on Saturday evening, the 25th ult., to express their views with regard to the re-chartering of the *Bank of the United States*. The meeting was organized by calling the Mayor, *Samuel Pettigrew*, Esq. to the chair, and appointing *John Gallagher* and *Samuel Gormly*, secretaries.

Mr. Samuel P. Darlington presented the following Resolutions and Memorial, which, after some discussion, were adopted by the meeting.

Resolved, That this meeting has observed with deep attention and interest, the progress of public opinion on the subject of renewing the charter of the Bank of the United States, and that in the opinion of this meeting there evidently appears a decided approbation of that measure, by a large majority of the people of the United States.

Resolved, That this meeting, highly appreciating the usefulness and importance of that institution, to themselves and the community of which they are members, earnestly recommend to Congress, the renewal of the charter of the U. States Bank, with such liberal provisions as the wisdom of Congress may deem adviseable.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

THE MEMORIAL of the manufacturers, mechanics, merchants, and others of the city of Pittsburgh, and parts adjacent, respectfully represents: That your memorialists, in common with their fellow citizens, have largely participated in the prosperity which has so signally prevailed throughout this favored country. The rapid progress in roads and canals, the improvement in agriculture, manufactures, and the mechanic arts, and the extension of education and scientific knowledge, attest, at the same time, a general diffusion of comfort and happiness amongst the people, as well as the wisdom and policy of the laws by which our social system is regulated:

There are periods, however, in all countries, and perhaps their recurrence in our own is more frequent than in any other, when the nation looks with more than ordinary anxiety to the acts of its legislators: Your memorialists, therefore, view the present session of Congress as one of deep and almost painful interest. An application has been presented to Congress by the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States, for a renewal of the charter of that institution, and the importance of an early decision on that subject, has been very justly set forth in the memorial of the President of the Corporation.

This great and valuable institution is intimately connected with the business and prosperity of your memorialists, and the renewal of its charter becomes, therefore, to them a subject of unequalled importance, engaged as they are in the manufactures and internal trade of the country. It is a well known fact, that gold and silver have, in a measure, ceased to be the circulating medium of the country in all considerable business transactions; indeed from the difficulty, risk, and time required for their transmission, are altogether inadequate for that purpose in the present state of commercial activity and enterprize. They are now, properly speaking, articles of merchandise, and the *standard* of the *value* of the circulating medium and paper currency. Your memorialists further believe, that the exigencies of commercial and common intercourse in this widely extended country, as well as the convenience of *all classes* of our citizens, demand a uniform and substantial circulating medium, which, whilst it may command the precious metals, will furnish greater facilities than the latter for general use and circulation; such your memorialists consider has been the character of the circulation furnished by the United States Bank, undoubted in its value and equal in its credit in the remotest village of our country, as well as on change in the great "marts" of the nation.

To trace all its advantages and various facilities which the institution offers to the country would be no inconsiderable task. Its evils, if any there may be, are so remote and contingent, that we confess our inability to discover them. Prior to the existence of the bank, your memorialists, when, in the prosecution of their business, having transmitted the various productions and merchandise abroad for a market, the proceeds, when due, were collected at no small expense of time, of money, and of labor. Now the Bank, through the medium of its branches and correspondence, and connection with the local banks of the country, effects all, or nearly all our collections for a truly moderate compensation. Your memorialists forbear to dwell on the accumulated desolation and bankruptcy in which the withdrawal of the extensive circulation and credits of the bank would inevitably involve the country.

The wisdom of Congress will no doubt foresee these evils, and we confidently hope, by a timely renewal of the charter of this invaluable institution, provide against their occurrence.

And your memorialists will ever pray, &c.

Resolved, That the above memorial to Congress, be adopted as an expression of the sentiments of this meeting; and that a committee of 12 persons be named by the Chairman for the purpose of handing the same to the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity for signature.

Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed to procure signatures to the memorial, in their respective wards.

For the East Ward.—Wm. Mackey, John Arthurs, Lawrence Kingsland.

For the West Ward.—Geo. W. Jackson, Patrick Doran, George Beale.

For the North Ward.—Joseph Long, E. Frisbee, George Grant.

For the South Ward.—S. P. Darlington, Geo. Ogden, James P. Stuart.

Resolved, That the chairman and secretaries be requested to transmit the proceedings of this meeting, and the memorial, when signed, to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Resolved, That the following proceedings be published in the Newspapers of the city and county, ☞ in the Globe and National Intelligencer, at Washington city, and in the Harrisburgh Reporter.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW, Chairman.

JOHN GALLAGHER, SAMUEL GORMLY, } Secretaries.

Abstract of Congressional Proceedings.

Tuesday, Feb. 21.—In the Senate, Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Finance, reported, without amendment, the bills from the House, making appropriations for the naval service of the United States; for the arrearages of the Navy prior to January, 1832; for the fortifications of the United States, and for the payment of the revolutionary and other pensions. Mr. Smith having stated the importance to the public service of passing the above named bills, they were severally read the third time and passed. Several bills from the House were read the first time, and ordered to a second reading; and two private bills were ordered to a third reading. Mr. Clay's resolution on the subject of the tariff having been taken up, Mr. Miller, of South Carolina, addressed the Senate until a late hour, in opposition to the protective system. Before Mr. Miller had concluded, the Senate adjourned over to Thursday.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Boon, of Indiana, reported a bill to graduate the price of the public lands, which was read twice and referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. It provides that after July 1st, 1832, all the public lands which may have been, or may be offered for public sale, and which remain unsold, shall be subject to sale by private entry, at seventy-five cents per acre, and that all lands offered for sale and remaining unsold for ten years, shall be subject to sale at fifty cents per acre. The resolution of Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, on the subject of the Indian land leased to the second Auditor of the Treasury was next taken up. The question was on the motion of Mr. Wilde, to refer the subject to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, to which the memorials on the Indian Question had generally been referred. Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, in a few remarks, explained the reasons that had induced him to offer the resolution in its original shape, and concluded by modifying it so as to refer the subject to the Committee on the Public Lands, with power to send for persons and papers. Mr. Bell argued that if it were intended to go into the question of the private rights of parties, it would be unjust to throw the weight of the House into either scale, and he should therefore move that it be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, although, as a member of that committee, he was reluctant that it should take that course. Mr. Drayton intimated his opinion that the Committee on the Judiciary was the proper committee. Mr. Davis, of South Carolina, the chairman of that committee, objected to this reference, and stated that it was a question of fraud alleged to have been committed by two individuals, and the Committee on the Judiciary therefore had not cognizance of it, but that it was within the provision of the Committee on Public Lands, the alleged fraud being committed within the public domain.

Mr. Wickliffe agreed in opinion with Mr. Davis, and said that if the House wished a full statement of the facts, it could be fairly presented after an examination by that committee. Mr. Taylor made an ineffectual motion for the previous question. After some further proceedings, Mr. Wilde moved the postponement of the resolution for a fortnight; but the motion was, on division by yeas and nays, negatived by a vote of ayes 73, noes 86. Mr. Taylor renewed his call for the previous question, and it was carried, ayes 65, noes 59. Upon the previous question, which was on putting the question as to the adoption of Mr. Everett's resolution, Mr. Cambreleng called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered. Mr. Adair requested to be excused from voting, which was granted, and the main question was carried, ayes 80, noes 76. The question was then on the adoption of the resolution, upon which, likewise, the yeas and nays were ordered, on motion of Mr. Clay, of Alabama. The resolution was adopted by a vote of ayes 92, noes 77.

DIED,

On Wednesday, the 29th ult., at 10 o'clock, A. M., Mr. CAROL DALY, Druggist, of this city.

DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR WARE very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has taken an office, No. 12 Fifth street, where he holds himself in readiness, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M., to perform all operations connected with Scientific Surgical Dentistry.

Doct. W. politely solicits a share of public patronage. All work done to the entire satisfaction of the patient, or no charges made. The worst cases of diseased gums cured; loose teeth, in adults made firm, where they have become so from an unhealthy state of the gums.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Dentrifice, warranted to prevent tartar collecting on the teeth, and a preserver of the gums from disease, at No. 12 Fifth street. ☞ If required, Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

Pittsburgh, March 2.—3mo.

BACON.

100,000 LBS. Superior KENTUCKY BACON,

Just received, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Front Street.

March 2, 1832.—1m

G. C. ANDERSON & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that the business, heretofore transacted by them, will in future be carried on under the firm of ANDERSON & THOMSON. And while they would embrace the present opportunity of returning their sincere thanks for the very liberal public favor which they have received since they commenced business, they, at the same time, beg to assure their customers that it is their determination to keep articles of the very best quality, and from the arrangements they have made, they will be at all times enabled to sell on as reasonable terms as any house west of the mountains.

ANDERSON & THOMSON,

Wholesale Grocers AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

NO. 148, WOOD STREET,

HAVE now on hand, a large stock of Groceries, Wines, and Spirits, which they can with every confidence recommend.

Among their stock will be found the following:

300 bags Rio Coffee, new crop, and green,
45 chests Y. H. Tea,
20 half chests do.
10 boxes Souchong,
5 chests Old Hyson,
Gunpowder, Imperial, and Pouchong,
20,000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
7 boxes Havanna Sugar,
100 barrels, No. 2, and 3, Mackerel,
20 bags Alspice,
20 bags Pepper,
200 boxes Melee Segars,
150,000 Common Segars,
Brandy, Gin, Rum, Wines, and Assorted Cordials, in great variety.

Country merchants and others visiting the city will please call and examine the above stock.

☞ Observe, No. 148, Woood street.

March 2, 1832.—w4t

The Steubenville Herald, and Washington Reporter will insert the above three times, and forward a paper to the advertisers.

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING ROOMS.

JOSEPH A. MARCHAND, Late from Paris.

THE subscriber, after several years' experience with the most celebrated *coiffeurs* in Paris, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has fitted up Rooms in No. 54, Third street, near the corner of Market, superior to any thing in this city, in point of neatness and elegance, and inferior to none in any of the Eastern cities. Ladies wishing to have their hair dressed in the latest Parisian fashion, with flowers or other ornaments, for Balls, Assemblies, &c. &c., will be waited on at their lodgings, or accommodated as above.

Ladies' Wigs, of all fashions and colors; Braids, Curls, Puffs, Bandeaux, &c.; also, Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupets, Watch and Safety Chains, &c.; in short, all kinds of hair work, will be done in the most substantial manner, and of the most approved fashion. His room will be opened on the 12th of March, when he invites the curious to call and see his specimens of hair work.

The subscriber has imported from Paris a general assortment of Perfumery, which he will sell wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.

J. A. MARCHAND.

J. A. Marchand's present residence is at A. Bonville's coffee house.

March 2.—3t*

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, executors of the late James Stokes, offer for sale the following valuable properties, viz:

Lot No. 54, in city plan of Pittsburgh, now in the tenure of James Speer, corner of Penn and Hand streets, 60 feet on Penn and 410 on Hand street, to the Allegheny river.

Lot No. 23, in plan of Allegheny town, 60 feet front on the commons, and 240 feet deep, to Water alley.

Out Lot, No. 44, Allegheny town, containing 7 acres 67 perches, fronting the river and canal.

Five tracts of Land, situate on Pine creek, containing each 212¼ acres.

Two tracts of Land, on Squaw run, containing each 225 acres 135 perches.

One tract of Land, adjoining the above, on Squaw run, containing 271 acres 71 perches.

There are improvements on most of the above Lands.—For further particulars and terms, apply at the Exchange Hotel.

C. M. STOKES,
W. H. STOKES,
C. P. WAYNE, } Ex'rs.

Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

FIREMEN'S MEETING.—A meeting of the Members of the different Fire Engine and Hose Companies will be held in the Grand Jury Room, on Monday evening next, the 4th inst., at half past 7 o'clock.

March 2. THE COMMITTEE.

NEW HARDWARE.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.,

No. 70, WOOD STREET,

ARE now opening their spring assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery, which they offer on accommodating terms. Merchants and others are respectfully invited to give them a call. Pittsburgh, March 2.—w6t.

For Sale or Rent,

A FRAME HOUSE, in Hillsborough, on the National Turnpike, midway between Washington and Brownsville; it is fitted up for a store and a small family. The Lot is enclosed, and has a stable on the back end of it. Possession can be had on the first of April next. This property will be sold very low, and only a small part of the purchase money required in hand. Apply to

JOHN SCOTT,
Locust Grove, near Washington, Pa.

March 2—w3t.

GUM Elastic Soled and Repaired, at GEO ALBREE'S Shoe store, No. 73 Market st

March 2, 1832.—6t

FOR SALE,

FIVE Shares of Allegheny Bridge stock. If not sold at private sale before the 26th of March, inst., it will be, on that day, at 11 o'clock, A. M., sold at public outcry, at the Court House, in this city. Apply to the subscribers.

JOHN SAMPLE,
WM. DIEHL.

March 2, 1832.—t26M

THE Pittsburgh Philosophical Society will meet on Monday evening next, the 5th inst., at half past 6 o'clock, in the University building. *Lecture*, on Geology, by R. Peter. The question for discussion, of the last meeting is continued.

R. PETER, Rec. Sec.

March 2, 1832.

NEW NOVEL.—*The Forsaken:* A Tale. By the Author of 'Caius Marius,' 'The Deformed,' &c. &c. In two volumes. Just published and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.
51, Market street.

March 2.—2t

NOTICE TO CERDITORS.—Take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the state of Pennsylvania: and the court have appointed the 4th Monday of March next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged according to law.

SAMUEL KENNEDY,
Late Tanner, Pittsburgh.

March 2.—3tw*

VALUABLE WORKS.—*A Manual of Medical Jurisprudence*, compiled from the best Medical and Legal Works; being an Analysis of a Course of Lectures on Forensic Medicine, annually delivered in London. By Michael Ryan, M. D.

A General View of the Progress of Ethical Philosophy; chiefly during the 17th and 18th centuries. By Sir James Mackintosh, L. L. D., F. R. S., M. P. Lately published, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.
51, Market street.

March 2.—2t

New Establishment!!!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

Dry Goods and Fur Store!

AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of

M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER;

where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool. City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞ Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1832.—3mo.

PRATT STREET

Wholesale Cloth and Clothing ESTABLISHMENT,

Corner of Charles street, near the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Depot.

THE Subscribers, at the above establishment, beg respectfully to call the attention of Merchants and Dealers to their extensive establishment of ready made Clothing, which comprises every article of Men's apparel, adapted to all seasons. The stock of Spring and Summer Goods, now on hand and in course of manufacture, will be found equal, if not superior to any offered in this city. The whole made of the best material, and in the best manner. They are determined to sell at the very lowest prices, and on liberal terms. They will also keep an assortment of Piece Goods. Custom work done in the most fashionable style, and with despatch. All orders punctually attended to. W. WADDLE & CO.

Baltimore, Md. Feb. 22, 1832. [Feb. 28.—w3m]

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 40 or 50 acres of good land, about three miles from Pittsburgh, on the waters of Chartier's creek, adjoining lands of James M'Kee, Francis Baily, and Philip Smith. A good and sufficient title will be given. For terms, apply to William M'Clelland, on the premises, to James Crawford, Grocer, Diamond, Pittsburgh, or to Francis Baily, Front street.

There is a good dwelling house upon the premises, which are in good repair, and free from all incumberance. Possession can be given on the first day of April, or sooner, if required.

WILLIAM M'CLELLAND.

February 17, 1832.—w3t*

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN the Pittsburgh Gazette of the tenth instant, there is a publication, signed by two hundred and seventeen persons, of both sexes, who profess to be members of the Harmony Society; of this number, fifty-five are minors, and thirty-two are not regular members of the society, having never been received as such, nor signed our Articles of Association. The ostensible object of the publication in question is to inform the people that the authority which has been heretofore exercised by George Rapp, and his adopted on, Frederick Rapp, in regard to the business affairs of the society, has been legally revoked and annulled. The real object is presumed to be, to draw the attention of the people to the unhappy differences which have, of late, sprung up in the society, and to excite their prejudices against the Rev. George Rapp and myself. With respect to our authority, it is sufficient to say, that a large majority of the society are satisfied that we should continue to exercise it as formerly. Between them and myself or my father, the Rev. George Rapp, there is no dissention. Should the public incline to take any concern in the present disputes of the Harmony Society, it is respectfully requested that their opinion be suspended until the character and causes of those disputes shall have been investigated before the legal tribunals of the country.

FREDERICK RAPP.

February 17, 1832.—tf.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S. Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one; the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of

GEORGE OGDEN,
Corner of Wood and Second streets.

January 24, 1832.—tf

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT—a Smith shop with two fires, a Dwelling House, with gardens, pasture, &c. at the Sewickly bottom, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the main Beaver road: is considered a good stand for a Smith shop—wants a family of industrious and moral habits; and none other need apply: the situation will be found convenient and agreeable. Apply to A. Way, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID SHIELDS

January 10, 1832—wtf.

Pittsburgh Seminary, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character: to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

The Brownsville Intelligencer, Steubenville Herald, and Washington Reporter, will publish the above three times, and forward their accounts to this office.

Feb. 7.—tf.

Pittsburgh Navigation AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Subscribers, appointed by the Legislature, Commissioners to open books and receive subscriptions to the stock of the "Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company," do hereby give notice that the Books will be open for that purpose, at Mr. Griffith's Hotel, on Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, and 14th days of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M., on each day.

Benjamin Bakewell,	James S. Craft,
Aaron Hart,	James Riddle, Esq.
Michael Allen,	William M'Knight,
John Arthurs,	Benjamin Darlington,
John M'Kee,	Abishia Way,
Isaac Lightner,	John Caldwell,
James Brown,	Thomas Fairman,
Lewis Hutchison,	Alexander Roseburg,
James Adams, Jr.	Hugh Davis,
Hugh Mac Shane,	J. H. M'Clelland,
Sam'l P. Darlington,	Christopher Magee,
John Gallagher,	John Graham.

Pittsburgh, February 24, 1832.—t14M

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

J. SHIDLE'S Paper Hangings Factory,

LOWER END OF PENN STREET.

THE subscriber would inform the public, generally, that he has just returned from the eastern cities, where he has made arrangements by which he will receive the latest patterns of Paper Hangings, and of the greatest variety; and is just now opening, at his factory, an assortment of the most splendid *French* and *Eastern* Landscape, Rainbow and Glazed WALL PAPERS, with corresponding Velvet and Imitation BORDERINGS, ever offered in this city. He has also, brought with him a variety of new patterns, which were cut to order, and are now working off. He would invite the public to call and judge for themselves. ☞ Orders promptly filled, with a liberal discount for cash or approved paper.

N. B.—The subscriber has also a variety of small VIEWS, taken from French and Italian scenes, suitable for fireboards. J. S.

Pittsburgh, Nov 11, 1831—wly

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE.

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the eastern markets, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:—

Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Spanish F. Indigo;
Madder, Alum, Ginger;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon;
Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins;
Figs, Almonds, &c.;
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts;
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses;
Best Spanish Segar, Cavendish & Spun Tobacco;
New Orleans Sugar;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Lisbon Wine;
Jam. Spirits, Cognac and Common Brandy;
Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. &c.

STROOP & CAROTHERS.

☞ The highest price in cash or groceries will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

December 23—tf

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will offer, at public sale, on Friday, the 16th day of March next, that valuable and well known property in the vicinity of Frankfort, Hanover township, Beaver county, Pa., distant 25 miles from Pittsburgh, 18 miles from Beaver, 16 miles from Steubenville, 10 miles from the Ohio river in 3 different places, being in a healthy and wealthy settlement. There is in this tract of land about 200 acres; 30 acres cleared—an apple orchard. There is erected on the premises two frame dwelling houses, with convenient kitchens attached thereto; two barns: also, a first rate water overshot mill, two water wheels, three run of stones, two of which are French Burrs, warranted to be of the best quality, and one pair of Allegheny stones, all of large size; four bolting cloths; rolling and standing screens and fan: a packing machine; a large and convenient house: a good standing stream of water; five public roads pointing to this mill. A further description is deemed unnecessary. For further particulars, apply to the subscribers on the premises.

JAMES & J. T. HARPER.

Feb. 17—3t*

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

REGISTER'S OFFICE, *February 25, 1832.*

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and all other persons concerned, that the undernamed administrators have filed their accounts in the Register's Office for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 26th day of March, 1832, viz:

Rebecca Stackhouse and *Michael Stackhouse*, administrators of the estate of Mark Stackhouse, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
Register.

Feb. 24.—4tF

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;

OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞ This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831—wly

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of March, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty No. Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,500	2,500
1	1,270	2,270
10	1,000	10,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
40	100	4,000
51	50	2,550
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
51	25	1,275
102	20	2,040
1530	10	15,300
11475	5	57,375
34220 tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5 00; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON & CO.

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

March 2, 1832.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

CORNER *of Baltimore and Charles streets,* Baltimore, has for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of *Waltham, Appleton, Lowell, Hamilton, Nashua, Exeter, Avery, and Pittsfield Manufactures,* which will be sold on favorable terms, by the Package or Piece.

February 7, 1832.—2w3m

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

European & American Agency,

MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Thirteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1832.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: In France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of revertionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Three lots in the town of Albion, in the state of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa., *for sale Low.*

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIELD, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, *per annum*,	$130
Tuition in Music,	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors,	24
Oil Painting,	40
French,	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

BRUSSELS, Ingrain, Venitian and Domestic Carpeting;
Floor and Table Oil Cloths;
Scarlet, Green, and Drab Floor-cloth Baizes;
Splendid Piano, Table, and Stand Covers;
Hearth Rugs of every quality;
India and Dressed Door Matts;
Rug Fringes, Carpet Bindings.
Together with a general assortment of Venitian Blinds.

ADAMS M'FADDEN,

Having taken the extensive warehouse, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, No. 26 Wood street, and next door below the Drug store of Messrs. Charles Avery & Co., is now opening the most splendid assortment of Goods in the above line that has ever been seen in this city, and to which the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is most respectfully invited.

In addition to the above, while in Philadelphia, he engaged the services of an experienced Upholsterer, who will shortly be forthcoming, and ready to attend every call in his line, and perform his work in eastern city style.

As arrangements have been made with several of the most extensive importing houses to the eastward, a regular, general, and superb assortment of every article in the above line will be constantly kept up, and offered at fair prices, for cash, acceptances, or the usual credit. And as the above named intends to devote his whole personal attention to the concerns of this establishment, he will be thankful for the influence and patronage of his many friends. Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1832

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,
	Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

PLAYING CARDS, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack, consisting of Eagle, Henry Eighth, Merry Andrew, &c. Also, very superior Real Havannah Segars; together with Books and Engravings. For sale by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings. Nov. 29.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Assignees of Thos. Fink, offer for sale the following property, situated in Pipe Town.—1 Steam Engine; 1 Rack Lathe, and Furniture; 1 Boring Mill, and Furniture; 1 Vice; 1 Circular Saw; 1 Crane, and Appurtenances; 1 Lot of Cast Iron; 3 Grind-stones, and Pulleys; 1 Lot of Boring Heads; 1 do. do. Patterns; 1 Set Engine Patterns. Also, the lease of a certain Lot, near the Engine House, and Stack of Chimneys. Also, a quantity of House Furniture—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, &c.

All the above articles will be sold at *private* sale, on or before the second day of April next, and if not sold at private sale by that day, then they will be sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Assignees*
JOHN LEECH, }

Dec. 27, 1831.—tf

A NEW Supply of the Diary Physician: in two Vols. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Jan. 20. 51 Market street.

NICHOLSON'S MECHANICS' COMPANION, or the Elements and Practice of Carpentry, Joinery, Bricklaying, Masonry, Slating, Plastering, Painting, Smithing, and Turning, comprehending the latest improvements, and containing a full description of the Tools belonging to each branch of business; with copious directions for their use, and an explanation of the terms used in each Art.—Also, an Introduction to Practical Geometry, by Peter Nicholson, Author of Carpenters' Guide, &c., illustrated with forty copper-plate engravings. Just received and for sale by

J. I. KAY & Co.
No. 51 Market street.

Feb. 21, 1832.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near the corner of Fourth, now occupied by Hamilton Stewart. Enquire of WILLIAM HAYS.

February 3, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a connection with Mr. *Wm. Riddle*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. *P. H. Goodwyn*, of Florence, Ala. in the business heretofore conducted by them, and which will still be carried on under the style of FORSYTH & Co.

They will continue to transact a General Agency and Commission Business, and attend particularly to the *Receiving and Forwarding of Goods.*

To the former friends and customers of the House, they would return their grateful acknowledgements, with the hope, that a prompt and faithful attention to business, will procure for the present concern, a continuance of their patronage.

FORSYTH & Co.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1832.—[Feb. 3, 1832.—3m]

WANTED,

AT this Office, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a boy of 13 or 14 years of age—from the country would be preferred. Jan. 27

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles,* which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

September 20

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NEW, LONDON ANNUALS, FOR 1832.

HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL, a large 12mo, beautifully bound, with elegant engravings, by the first artists.

LITERARY SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts, beautifully bound, with splendid engravings.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT and JUVENILE SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.

Dec. 23.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

TRAVELERS, TAKE NOTICE!!!

CAPS of every description are for sale at 16 Exchange Buildings. Where may also be had very superior Havanna Segars.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings.

N. B. Books for sale cheap. Feb. 17.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR SALE AT SYLVESTER'S—A large assortment of *CLOTH CAPS*, plain, and trimmed with fur. Also, Ladies' Down Tippets. Fur Colars, for the Gentlemen, and an assortment of Books, suitable for New Year's Presents. The whole will be sold cheap. 16 Exchange Buildings. Dec. 27.

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

January 17.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office in Fourth street, between Wood and Market; adjoining the Office of Discount and Deposit of U. S. Bank. Dec. 9, 1831.—tf.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given. February 18—tf

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE new Steam Boat, HENRY CLAY, C. M. Strader, Master, will leave this place for New Orleans, on or about the 15th instant.—For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 3, 1831.—tf

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under	
Virginia paper	1	$5	2
Camden	1	Pottsville	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Wilksbarre	2
New York city, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
Delaware	½ to 1	Scioto	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Natchez	5	Urbana Bk.	3
Louisiana	5	Michigan	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	South Carolina	3
		Georgia and N. C.	4
Canton	2	Canada	4
		Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

October 11

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.* August 2,—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't

November 1

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831.—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by

Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT.

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader: consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf

DE LA MONTERAT'S

Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S

Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach

PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

NOTES OF THE BANK OF MICHIGAN will be bought for a few days, at two and a half per cent. discount; and all New York funds will be bought at very low rates. ☞The best price given for Guineas and Sovereigns.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings.

☞For Sale, Playing Cards; Superior Segars; French Prints, &c. Dec. 6, 1831.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } sf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.